

## SHIPPED FOR CUBA

SPANISH TROOPS HERDED ABOARD THE TRANSPORTS.

PEOPLE ARE RIOTOUS

PLACARDS ARE POSTED INCITING TO A REVOLT.

ANGRY WOMEN ADD TO THE DIN

SPAIN'S TROUBLES DEEPEN AND THICKEN DAY BY DAY.

Added to Cuba and the Philippines is the Mother Country Itself, and Either One is Too Many.

Barcelona, Aug. 22.—After a stormy and troubled day, during which many minor conflicts between the police and the populace occurred, the troops designed to reinforce the Spanish army in Cuba were embarked on board the boats in the harbor. The police finally succeeded in destroying the placards which had been posted calling upon the people and soldiers to revolt. A large number of women, incited to discord by the supporters of the Cuban insurgents, made a pronounced demonstration against the departure of the troops for Cuba. These demonstrations by the female portion of the people were with difficulty suppressed.

Barcelona, Aug. 22.—A manifesto has been scattered urging the troops now under orders to reinforce the Spanish army in Cuba to refuse to embark and telling them to resist all attempts compelling them to leave Spain. The people are also urging them against the government. Thus preventing the departure of the soldiers. Several arrests have been made and the government has taken extra precautions to insure the departure of the troops as planned and to suppress the threatened disorder.

THE PREMIER'S VIEWS.  
Madrid, Aug. 22.—The premier, Senor Canovas del Castillo, in an interview today, is quoted as saying that the government has instructed the governor of the Philippine Islands, Captain General Hilarion, to act energetically in the matter of the intrigues and to watch the secret societies. If necessary, the premier added, the garrisons of the island will be reinforced.

Regarding the conspiracies of Valencia, Saragossa and elsewhere, he said there was no doubt they were caused by agents of the Cuban insurgents, who thereby hoped to distract Spain's attention. The premier also said the government hoped to obtain a loan of 600,000,000 pesetas, gold, by the railway company and consular with declared intention Spain would not seek reparation for the Key West incident, as the United States had not demanded reparation for analogous manifestations upon the part of the students at Valencia.

MORE AND MORE TROUBLE  
Spain has Cuba, the Philippine Islands and Barcelona, All at Once.

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London, Aug. 22.—The developments of the troubles of Spain are followed here with considerable interest. The outlook in the Philippine Islands is regarded as seriously increasing her difficulties and the news of the discovery of the conspiracy has caused great excitement in Madrid, where it is stated that the government is considering the advisability of promptly reinforcing the Spanish garrisons. The outbreak, however, is not a surprise to government officials, as news reached them some time ago of considerable activity among the high-bred. The object of the conspirators is to secure the independence of the Philippine Islands and a committee of refugees at Hong Kong is said to have relations with the Cuban insurgents.

The embarkation or reinforcements for Cuba occurred today. The Spanish police are extremely active in town throughout the country just now in endeavoring to get at the bottom of the supposed Republican plot to cause an uprising by exciting the masses who oppose the departure of further troops for Cuba. Numerous arrests have been made among the advanced Republicans and great precautions are being taken in Madrid and other large cities.

In the meanwhile the Liberals are conducting their policy of obstruction in the chamber in trying to prevent the passage of the extraordinary budget, which involves a renewal of the tobacco monopoly and the concession of the Almaden quicksilver mines to the Rothschilds, in addition to railway subsidies, all of which the Liberals oppose as against public interest. Consequently, there are likely to be stormy scenes before the session closes at the middle of September.

NOT A CAMPAIGN OF EDUCATION  
But a Campaign of Utter Devastation is the Cuban Program.

New York, Aug. 22.—The world this morning will say: A campaign of utter destruction of property will shortly be inaugurated in Cuba by the Cubans. The provisional government of the republic has so ordained in a proclamation dated in the province of Santa, July 13. By this destruction a twofold object is to be attained. The loss of an immense cash income is expected to shorten Spain's warfare and on the conversion of the land into a wilderness, Spain will withdraw her armies. All classes of property, whether foreign or not, are to be treated alike, as all pay tribute to Spain. The destruction is laid entirely on the need of the further and complete ruin for Spain of the only pacifying power of Cuba.

The proclamation further prohibits preparation for the coming sugar season, either in planting, cultivation or care of the sugar cane; forbids cane growing during the coming season and binds all planters who disobey all or any part of the proclamation to be traitors, subject to the penalty of death. The property of all disbelievers is to be confiscated and sold at the close of the war to a satisfactory person. The ultra-Spanish part of this Cuban act is soon to be erased.

BRISH NATIONAL CONVENTION  
How Dillon and Leahy Do Not Agree as to the Coming Meeting.

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London, Aug. 22.—The Irish national convention will open its session in Dublin on Tuesday, September 1. It is expected that about 1,200 delegates from Ireland and Great Britain will be present.

## HE STRIKES AGAIN

BRYAN ADDRESSES THE FARMERS OF DUTCHES COUNTY.

Rather More Informal in Style Than in His Madison Square Garden Effort, Yet Steering Clear of Any Crowd-of-Thorns Business—He Reiterates the "Business Man" Idea in His Chicago Speech, and Bases the Demand for Silver on the Need and Justice of an Expansion of the Currency.

Tirol-on-Hudson, N. Y., Aug. 22.—The Democratic candidate for the presidency, William J. Bryan spoke to 1,500 people assembled around a platform in the village square at Madison this afternoon and for forty minutes discussed the financial issue from the bimetallic point of view. He was seconded by Senator Stewart of Nevada, who started to explain what he termed the "crime of '73," but was cut short by a relentless shower which had been threatening throughout the afternoon. An introductory speech of an hour was made by Hon. John J. Lenz of Ohio, a silver candidate.

"It has been charged against me by

## SIC TRANSIT HOKE

HIS RESIGNATION IN THE HANDS OF THE PRESIDENT.

Official Head of the Department of the Interior Seeks the Exterior of the Department Before His Official Head is Sought by the Wielder of the Big Butcher Knife—None But Goldbugs May Remain, and Hoke Claims to Believe in Silver—Who His Successor Will Be—The News in Atlanta.

Washington, Aug. 22.—The Associated Press is in a position to state definitely and certainly that Secretary Hoke Smith has resigned his cabinet portfolio, and that the resignation has been accepted by President Cleveland. For some time rumors have appeared in print on the probability of the early resignation of the secretary. For some days past shipments have been made to Atlanta of his books and papers, and it is learned that he has declined to set any departmental business to be heard by him for a date later than this month. It can safely be as-

## HE'S GOT 'EM AGAIN

WILLIAM'S LATEST SPELL OF AUTOGRAPHIC JIM-JAMS.

COURTIERS MAKE HAY

WHILE SHINES THE SUN OF THE IMPERIAL COUNTESSANCE.

NOT TURNING THE RASCALS OUT

BUT OLD AND TRIED VETERANS, TO PUT IN STRAFLINGS.

German Press Hails About It, While His Original—And Only—New Nation

More Speeches to the Army.

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Berlin, Aug. 22.—The German press has rarely been so unanimous as at present in condemning the cabal which caused the downfall of General Bismarck. Von Schellendorf, the former minister for war, and the present crisis. Even the conservative newspapers, excepting the Kreuz Zeitung and the semi-official press, join in denouncing the emperor's military cabinet, which exercises over his majesty an influence beyond its constitutional prerogatives, thus paralyzing the constitutional rights and functions of the ordinary ministers. The civil cabinet of the emperor is also saddled with a share of the blame for similar reasons, and even the strictly legal conservative newspapers, like the Reichshof, as well as the papers inspired by the imperial chancery, like the Hamburger Correspondent, speak derisively of the auxiliary government run by the emperor's private cabinet, and point out that this means a grave infraction of the constitution, which is bound to end in trouble.

The true story of the retirement of General Von Schellendorf leaked out this week. The emperor and his cabinet, it appears, believe in a thorough rejuvenation of the army as well as the civil administration, and it is due to this, not only that all the elderly, experienced generals and officers of the general staff have been gradually replaced by new and untried men, but that the courts and all the civil officers are similarly suffering. In the imperial court eight judges have been removed within a very short time, as the emperor will not allow any judge to remain in office who is over 65.

WILLIAM CAN BOSS HIM

It appears that before General Von Schellendorf was offered the post of minister of war it had been offered and refused by Generals Von Colman and Bork. General Von Schellendorf has the reputation of being more of a courtier than a soldier and he is supposed to be the author of the unfortunate half-battle of Tannenberg and only favors mild reform in the military trial procedure. His majesty referred General Von Schellendorf's scheme to General Voss, who has instructions to modify it and insert in it as one of the principal features, the imperial right of confirming the sentence of every military court, a right which the constitution only gives him as the king of Prussia and not of Saxony, Saxony and Wurttemberg.

In this connection, it is interesting to note that the emperor, addressing the first guard regiment at Potsdam, during the week said: "Never forget that you have sworn obedience and fidelity unto death to me, your war lord. Let no other considerations ever interfere with this, your highest duty."

KING OF SAXONY KICKS  
The same day the able-dean of the king of Saxony handed the emperor an autograph letter from the Saxony monarch in which the latter is understood to have mildly and firmly protested against the present state of affairs and to have requested Emperor William to have more freedom of action to his constitutional advisers.

It appears that the emperor's difference with Prince Hohenhausen, the labor policy of the government, his majesty wishing to end the period of consultation, so far as the ecologists are concerned, and the naval program, the emperor desiring the passage of a bill providing for an increase of 150,000,000 marks in the expenditures. The chancellor insists that the passage of the latter measure is impossible if the military reform bill is shelved. Prince Hohenhausen, however, will remain in office until he has conferred with the czar and Prince Lobanoff-Rostowski, the Russian minister for foreign affairs, on the state of Europe and the future policy of the empire.

ALL OVER THE FATHERLAND  
The Hamburger Correspondent, in an inspired article, speaks of American "intrigues" in Saxony, adding: "There is a strong feeling in the United States in favor of annexation and German interests demand prompt and decisive action."

The health of Prince Bismarck is less robust than it should be, he has a growing sense of his physical weakness, his deafness is increasing and his eyes have weakened, when compared with his condition six months ago.

The government physician, Dr. E. Traube, who has been touring east Prussia, reports an increase in leprosy, especially on the Russian frontier, and advises the establishment of a special leprosy hospital.

Dr. Miquel, the minister of finance, has recently been occupied with the operations of the oil trust in Germany, and he proposes, in order to cope with the Standard of Oil, that the government purchase all existing oil wells of Prussia and systematically bore new wells as well as encourage the introduction of new illuminants.

There are enormous amounts of straw now in Berlin, and they include about 10,000 Americans.

GARFIELD COUNTY REPUBLICANS  
Full County Ticket Nominations Amid Great Excitement.

Field, O. T., Aug. 22.—(Special.)—The Republican county convention was held here Thursday and was largely attended. One hundred and four delegates nominated the following ticket: Probate judge, I. G. Conkling, re-nominated; treasurer, Ed. Gilroy, re-nominated; sheriff, W. E. Pratt, clerk, W. H. O'Brien; attorney, M. C. Barber; superintendent of schools, Professor Fisher; coroner, M. W. Granger; surveyor, M. E. Schuckley; register of deeds, W. E. Brown.

C. Elliott of Wellington, Kan., was visiting the city and gave the convention a rousing speech, which was enthusiastically applauded.



those who are opposed to the reunion that make it a condition that national unity shall unite under my chairman ship. There is not the slightest foundation for this statement, as I have all along made clear that the moment any one can be agreed upon under whose chairmanship or leadership all will consent to act, my resignation is at the disposal of the national party."

Delegates are invited to the convention from the United States, Canada and Australia, because it was felt that the presence of some representative men from these countries which had given such splendid aid to the national party would add weight to the convention and that the representatives of Irishmen abroad would have a particularly strong position in recommending unity to the Irish at home.

In view of rumors that there is not so much harmony in regard to the convention as Mr. Dillon's hopes would lead one to suppose, the Associated Press asked Mr. T. P. Healy, M. P., for his views. Mr. Healy said:

"I am not going to attend the convention. At least twenty-five of my friends will also stay away. The convention, as a convention of the Irish, is a fraud. It is called simply to legitimate the position of Mr. Dillon. It is all very well to talk about delegates from Australia, America and Canada, but such delegates will not be controlled because it is impossible for them to understand the exact situation of affairs. Their only object is to get a platform. They are called on to endorse a platform which is a fraud and in no sense can it represent the Irish race."

Patrick J. O'Brien had a long interview with the secretary of the United States embassy, Mr. James R. Roosevelt, today, and it is believed that he had some connection with the steps to be taken to transport the released Irish prisoners of America. The greatest secrecy prevails regarding the departure of Dr. Thomas Gallagher. It is probable that he will start early next week.

CHRISTIAN UNIONISTS IN OMAHA  
Third Day Crowded With Able Addresses

Omaha, Neb., Aug. 22.—The third day of the Christian Union convention did not differ materially from its predecessors in able addresses and enthusiasm of delegates. The Presbytery of College Springs, Iowa, won the banner for having the largest delegation. The convention and Tarkio college, Mo., was the college having present the largest number of undergraduates.

The committee on nominations announced the names of the five members of the executive committee for next year to be: Dr. K. M. Frazer, Cleveland, O.; Robert R. Kilduff, St. Louis, Mo.; McKenzie C. Leland, Chicago; Orville Wilson, Tarkio, Mo.; and Foster R. Collins, Philadelphia. The committee: C. M. Campbell, Chicago; William Woods, Mount Pleasant, Ill.; Rev. J. A. Crosby, Aurora, Ill.; Junior secretary, Rev. W. I. Wisbart, Allegheny, Pa.

The day's address was delivered by the Rev. W. R. Wilson of Mercer, Pa.

make 50 cents worth of bullion into a single dollar, then the mint makes any profit out of it. (Applause.)

ABSDURITIES.  
"Now you can see the absurdity of it. If the miner, under the law of free coinage, finds that his bullion is rising, so that which is now worth 50 cents will be worth a hundred cents, then there are 50 cents of gold, and if the other man is correct and the law adds nothing to the value of the metal, and you simply convert 50 cents worth of silver into 50 cents of gold, then the mint makes no profit out of it. Well, then, you hear another speaker say there has been no fall in the prices and he will denounce the people who are complaining that gold has risen in price and then his colleague will tell you that not only have prices fallen, but that it is the greatest blessing in the world to have prices fall."

"Our opponents do not dare to say that the gold standard is a good thing, because no party in the history of this country has ever declared in favor of a gold standard and they do not dare to say that the gold standard is a bad thing, and then tell seventy millions of liberty-loving people that they have got to suffer until some foreign nation brings them relief. (Cries of "that's right.") "What is the principle that underlies all this? It is that the law of supply and demand will supply money, as to everything else. Increase the amount of money more rapidly than the demand for money and you lower the value of a dollar. Decrease the quantity of money and you raise the value of a dollar. We did not expect those who have a passage way from the federal treasury to the pockets of the holders of the gold standard to be making a profit out of the gold standard and out of the embarrassment it brings to the treasury to join with us in putting an end to the gold standard. I say this platform was not written to attract their votes. It was written because we want to destroy the business in which they are engaged. But, my friends, if those who have made a profit out of the government's financial policy array themselves against the Democratic party, may we not expect those who believe that we are right to come to our rescue and fill up the ranks that are being depleted by their desertion. If we must part company with those who believe in a government of syndicates, by syndicates and for syndicates, may we not appeal with confidence to those who believe that a government of the people, by the people and for the people should not perish from the earth? (Applause.)

GAME TWO CAN PLAY AT.  
"If these men who pride themselves upon their prominence in the business world and who glory in the time would come when there would be only a few people in this country who were competent to settle great public questions. If they had, they would have written in the constitution that on most important questions most everybody could vote, but that on the money question only the

financiers might vote. (Applause.) Our opponents of the gold standard Democracy are all linked as to the policy which should be pursued. They all have the same object. They all want to elect a Republican candidate, because they believe that Democracy is better exemplified through Republicanism. (Laughter.)

THE ENEMY DIVIDED.  
"Some of our opponents say the gold standard is a good thing, while others say 'what we want is bimetalism, but we cannot have it until somebody helps us.' (Laughter.) If the gold standard is a good thing why should we want bimetalism. And yet if they ever have two men making speeches the same night the chances are 16 to 1 (Laughter) that one of them will praise the gold standard as a good thing, while the other will tell you how anxious they are to get rid of it. One man says the reason why he does not want free coinage is that he does not think the government should pass a law that will enable the silver miners to take 50 cents worth of silver bullion and convert it into 100 cents. Of course he may have been in favor of a system of taxation that would give two or three hundred percent profit but that does not count; it is a terrible thing to allow a miner to make that profit. Then the next man who comes up says that, as a matter of fact, the stamp of the government adds nothing to the value of the metal and that the free coinage of silver simply means that you can never

sumed that a successor will be in charge in a very short time. After the nomination of Bryan and Sewall it became known that Secretary Smith was the only member of the cabinet who announced his purpose to support the ticket, and that this action on his part, while not in any way affecting his personal relations with the other members of the cabinet, seemed so material to him that he felt constrained to tender his resignation.

The secretary declines to discuss the subject in any way.  
HIS SUCCESSOR.  
Ever since the rumor of the probable resignation of Secretary Smith there has been more or less gossip concerning his probable successor at the interior department and the name of John M. Reynolds, the second assistant secretary of the department, has been mentioned frequently for the place. Mr. Reynolds has made an excellent officer. He has had charge of the difficult work of review of pension decisions of the pension bureau and has given general satisfaction. He is a native of Pennsylvania. The new cabinet officer will have only a little more than six months to serve and it is regarded as probable that Mr. Cleveland will prefer to fill the vacancy from the department rather than fill the place by appointing some one who would be new to the work which involves acquaintance with a great variety of matter affecting directly the public welfare.

THE NEWS IN ATLANTA.  
Atlanta, Ga., Aug. 22.—The rumored resignation of Secretary Hoke Smith occasions no surprise here as it has been understood among the secretary's intimate friends ever since he came out of the Chicago ticket that he would sooner or later retire from the cabinet. It is understood that immediately upon his withdrawal he will return to Atlanta and resume the practice of his profession.

The secretary's law office has not been closed since his departure for Washington, his partner, Judge T. Pendleton, remaining in charge. The sign "Hoke Smith" has remained on the door and the secretary's desk has been kept awaiting his return. It is well known that Mr. Smith on entering the cabinet left a law practice which paid several times the salary of a cabinet officer which will be more profitable still.

The secretary owns a handsome home on West Peach Tree street, which he rents to his partner, Judge Pendleton. His law office and home, therefore, being ready for re-occupation, Secretary Smith's return to Atlanta need not be delayed long after his resignation takes effect.

GROVER IS MUM.  
Burlington, Mass., Aug. 22.—President Cleveland was fishing with Dr. Bryant all day. He would make no statement concerning the report of Secretary Smith's resignation when seen this evening.

Washington, Aug. 22.—The Star this evening says:  
Secretary Smith will probably be the other just before or immediately after the Indianapolis gold Democratic convention. Those who are familiar with the relations which exist between Mr. Cleveland and his cabinet say that there never has at any time been the least friction between Secretary Smith and the president, or between any members

(Continued on Second Page.)